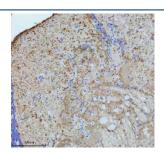


Zebrafish Gnaq Antibody (RZ1128)

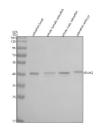
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1128	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

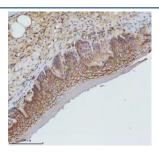
Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity chromatography
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	B8JLJ7
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1 ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5 ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish Gnaq antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish brain tissue with Zebrafish Gnaq antibody, HRP secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot analysis of Gnaq protein using Zebrafish Gnaq antibody and 1) zebrafish head, 2) whole female zebrafish, 3) whole male zebrafish and 4) zebrafish embryo tissue lysate. Predicted molecular weight ~42 kDa.



IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish esophagus tissue with Zebrafish Gnaq antibody, HRP secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(q) subunit alpha is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GNAQ gene. Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins are a family of heterotrimeric proteins that couple cell surface, 7-transmembrane domain receptors to intracellular signaling pathways. Receptor activation catalyzes the exchange of GDP for GTP bound to the inactive G protein alpha subunit resulting in a conformational change and dissociation of the complex. The G protein alpha and beta-gamma subunits are capable of regulating various cellular effectors. Activation is terminated by a GTPase intrinsic to the G-alpha subunit. G-alpha-q is the alpha subunit of one of the heterotrimeric GTP-binding proteins that mediates stimulation of phospholipase C-beta. Mutations in this gene have been found associated to cases of Sturge-Weber syndrome and port-wine stains.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Zebrafish Gnaq antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived zebrafish Gnaq recombinant protein (amino acids K102-D138) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish Gnaq antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish Gnaq antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.